

The Bloomfield Record.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DEC. 15, 1874.

The long looked-for arrival of King David Kalakaua, of the Sandwich Islands, took place last Saturday, shortly before noon, and we have now, what we have never had before, a live reigning King in our midst. At 10:30 o'clock in the morning, a special train left the city for the purpose of meeting the royal party. A number of members of the press, Secretaries Fish, Belknap, and Robeson composed the distinguished gentlemen who were to proffer the hospitalities of the National Capitol, on behalf of the Government to his Majesty.

Vice-President Wilson entertained two distinguished Englishmen, Mr. Wm. Foster, and Sir Foxwell Buxton, with a dinner party at Wormley's. Chief Justice Waite, Sir Edward Thornton and Speaker Blaine was present, among others. The dinner was given in what is known as the Summer room, which is furnished entirely with articles belonging to the late deceased Senator. General Butler will soon report the Civil Rights Bill from the Judiciary Committee of the House, amended so as to avoid objection regarding the mixed school feature. All of the colored men will support it in this shape, and its passage will therefore become a question of strict party division.

The following is the article of amendment to the constitution, proposed yesterday: "The Executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of six years. No person elected to the office of President shall be eligible for re-election."

Senator Stockton is now said to be stated as his own successor by the Democracy of New Jersey. He has made no mark in the Senate, but is a pronounced Bourbon, and therefore available, I suppose. I fail to remember, and would like any one to state, anything this gentleman has ever done to advance the interests or welfare of our State.

Carriages were waiting at the depot, and on starting they were headed by the Marine Band, escorted on each side by mounted Police, and in front by the Marine Corps. They proceeded direct to the Arlington Hotel where a suite of thirteen rooms was engaged, and where the royal party is now comfortably domiciled. The King expects during his visit here to negotiate a reciprocity treaty that will be advantageous to his country. He has always had a kind feeling towards us, and desires to put himself, in a manner, under our protection.

Several unsuccessful attempts have been made to effect a treaty of the kind mentioned between the two countries. The King has full power to enter into any agreement that he considers satisfactory.

No one would ever take King David for a King by his personal appearance. He has no kingly look about him, and appears to be a rather pleasant fellow. He talks English as good as anybody else, and looks like a very large number of colored citizens that we have in our city. In color he is a little darker than "taffy," and not quite as dark as the negro. He is about 38 years of age, has a full broad chest, weighs about 180 pounds, has curly hair, and a moustache which protrudes with silken fineness well over the lower jaw. He was dressed in a heavy chinchilla overcoat, light in color, black pants and coat, number eight boots, well polished, and latest style of black stovepipe hat. He is said to be of marked intelligence, is a great English reader, is simple in his manners, and goes out in society in Honolulu the same as any private gentlemen. His face is lit up by a large black eye of considerable fire, and, on the whole he presents the appearance of a gentleman of refinement and education. It undoubtedly will be interesting to know the King is married to the Chieftess Kapiolani, daughter of the Hawaiian chief Keoone (not known) and his wife Kamehamehama. The present queen was Kamehamehama, the one who first broke the idolatrous taboos.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* lays down the following Democratic rule:—"Republicans should no longer be countenanced in politics, patronized in business, or recognized in social intercourse." It consistently goes on to denounce the churches, and that portion of the community who observed the 26th as Thanksgiving day.

Perhaps the Northern Democracy will have some doubt whether this style of talk in calculated to pave the way for a democratic victory in 1876.

VINCENT.

Congressional Gossip.

Congress commences war as usual, characterized by the rush of the curious who filled the galleries. Of the whole army of martyrs on the floor of the House, none attracted more attention than General Butler, who wore an expression of countenance which is peculiar to the placid features of virtue's votary at the close of a well-spent life.

Speaker Blaine called the House to order. Mr. Phelps of New Jersey endeavored to resolve away the gag-law, and the House then took a recess—nothing else, as it is understood, save a sandwich sold in reform restaurant down stairs—and at 1:35 P. M. resumed its session and heard the President's Message.

Mr. Garfield then led off in reporting the legislative bills.

Mr. Tyner reported a bill to purchase seals for the P. O. Department, to estimate the amount of postage on prepaid newspapers.

Mr. Suncox and General Butler here began where they left off last session—Mr. C. wishing to speak, and Mr. B. declining to listen. Mr. Tyner also interrupted Mr. Cox's remarks, and said he would be compelled to cut the gentleman short. Mr. Cox pathetically replied that he was used to being cut short, and added hopefully, that his side of the House would soon have a chance.

In the Senate, the Vice President presiding, the Rev. Byron Sunderland prayed that the Lord might bring Congress at the present session through every difficulty. But considering the complications that beset the political horizon, a profane petitioner is said to have suggested the added need of a calcium lamp with a potent magnifying lens.

Mr. Conkling, every inch a Senator, and that steadfast of Democrats, Mr. Thurman, were appointed to the Committee to sit on the President.

Mr. Morrill submitted the report of the special committee on the new District Government.

After the offering of sundry bills and the reading of the message the Senate adjourned. And thus ended the first day of that body, which, with the Supreme Court, is expected to keep alive by anxious care and tender nursing the last remnant of the House who would soon have a chance.

The King took a severe cold at Omaha, and has remained at his rooms since his arrival here, until to-day, when, at one o'clock, he called and paid his respects to the President. The Vice President appointed Senators Cameron and McCreery, and Speaker Blaine, and the Speaker of the House appointed Messrs. Orth of Indiana, Hoar of Mass., and Cox of N. Y. as a committee to make arrangements for the proper reception of the House who would soon have a chance.

The ladies of the Centennial Tea Party, at the Rotunda of the Capitol, which takes place to-morrow night, requested the King to sit for his photograph, and he has promised to comply.

Attorney General Williams has come to the relief of the parties indicted and tried for the Safe Burglary case. As stated in this correspondence, the Grand Jury which found the indictments against these men was likely to be called illegal. This has been declared. Mr. Harrington had indicated a desire to waive objections to a trial on that account, but others of the conspirators entertained just the opposite sentiments.

In the Criminal Court a letter from the Attorney General was submitted, saying in substance that the Government did not feel disposed to proceed any further with the case, in view of the fact that the Grand Jury which found the indictments had been declared illegal; that the advisability of submitting evidence to a new Grand Jury would be a matter for future consideration, and that the Government was not prepared, now, to say what further course would be pursued. Judge Mc Arthur said, after hearing the letter read, that only one thing remained, and that was to enter a *mote prosequi* against all the defendants, and to discharge them from custody, which was accordingly done. It is understood, however, that this is not the last of this remarkable criminal case, for whatever may be the personal desire of Attorney Gen'l. Williams, the officials in charge of the Secret Service Division are unwilling to remain subject to the imputation that Whitley and Nettleton have been dismissed without cause, and that the head of the Treasury Department has been made a cat's-paw in a conspiracy gotten up for the purpose of ruining the late head of the Secret Service and his principal assistant. It is thus understood, then, that the prosecution is only suspended, and the evidence in the case will be submitted to a new and legal Grand Jury.

Mr. Beck of Kentucky, yesterday moved to suspend the rules in the House of Representatives, and pass a resolution, to appoint a committee of five members to inquire into this Safe Burglary. It was rejected.

The new District Bill for the future Government of this District has been reported, but is so complicated that a number of changes will be made before it is finally adopted.

It is officially announced that twenty-two foreign governments have formally accepted invitation to participate in the American Centennial, including Germany, Spain, France and Sweden; England not being among the number. Sweden and Norway have together appropriated \$133,000, for the purpose of a good display. Mexico has raised \$70,000. Brazil wants 64,500 square feet of exhibiting space.

Vice-President Wilson entertained two distinguished Englishmen, Mr. Wm. Foster, and Sir Foxwell Buxton, with a dinner party at Wormley's. Chief Justice Waite, Sir Edward Thornton and Speaker Blaine was present, among others. The dinner was given in what is known as the Summer room, which is furnished entirely with articles belonging to the late deceased Senator. General Butler will soon report the Civil Rights Bill from the Judiciary Committee of the House, amended so as to avoid objection regarding the mixed school feature.

Mr. Stowell denied to the House that he had sold a naval cadetship, as he had been accused of doing, and asked for an investigation. His request was granted with the alacrity with which human nature is disposed to hunt something bad about our fellow men.

Mr. Dawes of Mass. expressed himself at length on the financial state of the country, without presenting anything new or that he or somebody else has not said a dozen times before.

FRIDAY, the Senate was not in session.

In the House the Senate bill appointing George Bancroft regent of the Smithsonian Institute, vice. Gen. Sherman, resigned, was concurred in. Mr. Bancroft is not only a writer of history, but is himself a historical relic, and we gladly receive him into the national gallery of antiquities.

He is more fitted, however, for civil service reform, having, first, Secretary of the Navy, about 30 years ago, experimented in this direction on that sturdy sailor, Commodore Farragut. It appears that he sought the naval hero in his room several times without success. At last, however, his persistence was rewarded. "I have been in your room half a dozen times, sir, and found you out," said the Secretary. "I don't care a d—n, sir, if you've been in a thousand times," responded the old salt, clutching at an imaginary marlin spike that had floated before his eyes like Macbeth's dagger, while the secretary retired without further voluntary remarks.

Now, if any collector of the flowers of history should ask the newly appointed Regent if there is any truth in this anecdote, ten to one, he will say no. But that will not affect the credibility of these chronicles, for Rabbe says, "An honest man, of good judgment, believeth still what is told him, and that which is written."

JOHN CHAMBERS, the sporting man of New York and Long Branch, has purchased the residence of Col. Knapp (hately occupied by the English Minister) cor. of 17th and L-streets, and intends opening a first-class Club House.

The magnificent new residence of the British embassy, on Connecticut avenue, was occupied for the first time by the Legation within the past few days. Commander Wm. G. Cushing, U. S. Navy, who was made famous by his destruction of the Rebel Ram Albemarle, and who has, of late, been stationed at the Washington Navy Yard, has become insane, and was removed to the Government Insane Asylum.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* lays down the following Democratic rule:—"Republicans should no longer be countenanced in politics, patronized in business, or recognized in social intercourse." It consistently goes on to denounce the churches, and that portion of the community who observed the 26th as Thanksgiving day.

Perhaps the Northern Democracy will have some doubt whether this style of talk in calculated to pave the way for a democratic victory in 1876.

VINCENT.

Congressional Gossip.

Congress commences war as usual, characterized by the rush of the curious who filled the galleries. Of the whole army of martyrs on the floor of the House, none attracted more attention than General Butler, who wore an expression of countenance which is peculiar to the placid features of virtue's votary at the close of a well-spent life.

Speaker Blaine called the House to order. Mr. Phelps of New Jersey endeavored to resolve away the gag-law, and the House then took a recess—nothing else, as it is understood, save a sandwich sold in reform restaurant down stairs—and at 1:35 P. M. resumed its session and heard the President's Message.

Mr. Garfield then led off in reporting the legislative bills.

Mr. Tyner reported a bill to purchase seals for the P. O. Department, to estimate the amount of postage on prepaid newspapers.

Mr. Suncox and General Butler here began where they left off last session—Mr. C. wishing to speak, and Mr. B. declining to listen. Mr. Tyner also interrupted Mr. Cox's remarks, and said he would be compelled to cut the gentleman short. Mr. Cox pathetically replied that he was used to being cut short, and added hopefully, that his side of the House would soon have a chance.

In the Senate, the Vice President presiding, the Rev. Byron Sunderland prayed that the Lord might bring Congress at the present session through every difficulty. But considering the complications that beset the political horizon, a profane petitioner is said to have suggested the added need of a calcium lamp with a potent magnifying lens.

Mr. Conkling, every inch a Senator, and that steadfast of Democrats, Mr. Thurman, were appointed to the Committee to sit on the President.

Mr. Morrill submitted the report of the special committee on the new District Government.

After the offering of sundry bills and the reading of the message the Senate adjourned. And thus ended the first day of that body, which, with the Supreme Court, is expected to keep alive by anxious care and tender nursing the last remnant of the House who would soon have a chance.

The ladies of the Centennial Tea Party, at the Rotunda of the Capitol, which takes place to-morrow night, requested the King to sit for his photograph, and he has promised to comply.

Attorney General Williams has come to the relief of the parties indicted and tried for the Safe Burglary case. As stated in this correspondence, the Grand Jury which found the indictments against these men was likely to be called illegal. This has been declared. Mr. Harrington had indicated a desire to waive objections to a trial on that account, but others of the conspirators entertained just the opposite sentiments.

In the Criminal Court a letter from the Attorney General was submitted, saying in substance that the Government did not feel disposed to proceed any further with the case, in view of the fact that the Grand Jury which found the indictments had been declared illegal; that the advisability of submitting evidence to a new Grand Jury would be a matter for future consideration, and that the Government was not prepared, now, to say what further course would be pursued. Judge Mc Arthur said, after hearing the letter read, that only one thing remained, and that was to enter a *mote prosequi* against all the defendants, and to discharge them from custody, which was accordingly done. It is understood, however, that this is not the last of this remarkable criminal case, for whatever may be the personal desire of Attorney Gen'l. Williams, the officials in charge of the Secret Service Division are unwilling to remain subject to the imputation that Whitley and Nettleton have been dismissed without cause, and that the head of the Treasury Department has been made a cat's-paw in a conspiracy gotten up for the purpose of ruining the late head of the Secret Service and his principal assistant. It is thus understood, then, that the prosecution is only suspended, and the evidence in the case will be submitted to a new and legal Grand Jury.

Mr. Beck of Kentucky, yesterday moved to suspend the rules in the House of Representatives, and pass a resolution, to appoint a committee of five members to inquire into this Safe Burglary. It was rejected.

The new District Bill for the future Government of this District has been reported, but is so complicated that a number of changes will be made before it is finally adopted.

It is officially announced that twenty-two foreign governments have formally accepted invitation to participate in the American Centennial, including Germany, Spain, France and Sweden; England not being among the number. Sweden and Norway have together appropriated \$133,000, for the purpose of a good display. Mexico has raised \$70,000. Brazil wants 64,500 square feet of exhibiting space.

Vice-President Wilson entertained two distinguished Englishmen, Mr. Wm. Foster, and Sir Foxwell Buxton, with a dinner party at Wormley's. Chief Justice Waite, Sir Edward Thornton and Speaker Blaine was present, among others. The dinner was given in what is known as the Summer room, which is furnished entirely with articles belonging to the late deceased Senator. General Butler will soon report the Civil Rights Bill from the Judiciary Committee of the House, amended so as to avoid objection regarding the mixed school feature.

Mr. Stowell denied to the House that he had sold a naval cadetship, as he had been accused of doing, and asked for an investigation. His request was granted with the alacrity with which human nature is disposed to hunt something bad about our fellow men.

Mr. Dawes of Mass. expressed himself at length on the financial state of the country, without presenting anything new or that he or somebody else has not said a dozen times before.

FRIDAY, the Senate was not in session.

In the House the Senate bill appointing George Bancroft regent of the Smithsonian Institute, vice. Gen. Sherman, resigned, was concurred in. Mr. Bancroft is not only a writer of history, but is himself a historical relic, and we gladly receive him into the national gallery of antiquities.

He is more fitted, however, for civil service reform, having, first, Secretary of the Navy, about 30 years ago, experimented in this direction on that sturdy sailor, Commodore Farragut. It appears that he sought the naval hero in his room several times without success. At last, however, his persistence was rewarded. "I have been in your room half a dozen times, sir, and found you out," said the Secretary. "I don't care a d—n, sir, if you've been in a thousand times," responded the old salt, clutching at an imaginary marlin spike that had floated before his eyes like Macbeth's dagger, while the secretary retired without further voluntary remarks.

Now, if any collector of the flowers of history should ask the newly appointed Regent if there is any truth in this anecdote, ten to one, he will say no. But that will not affect the credibility of these chronicles, for Rabbe says, "An honest man, of good judgment, believeth still what is told him, and that which is written."

JOHN CHAMBERS, the sporting man of New York and Long Branch, has purchased the residence of Col. Knapp (hately occupied by the English Minister) cor. of 17th and L-streets, and intends opening a first-class Club House.

The magnificent new residence of the British embassy, on Connecticut avenue, was occupied for the first time by the Legation within the past few days. Commander Wm. G. Cushing, U. S. Navy, who was made famous by his destruction of the Rebel Ram Albemarle, and who has, of late, been stationed at the Washington Navy Yard, has become insane, and was removed to the Government Insane Asylum.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* lays down the following Democratic rule:—"Republicans should no longer be countenanced in politics, patronized in business, or recognized in social intercourse." It consistently goes on to denounce the churches, and that portion of the community who observed the 26th as Thanksgiving day.

Perhaps the Northern Democracy will have some doubt whether this style of talk in calculated to pave the way for a democratic victory in 1876.

Mr. Garfield then led off in reporting the legislative bills.

Mr. Tyner reported a bill to purchase seals for the P. O. Department, to estimate the amount of postage on prepaid newspapers.

Mr. Suncox and General Butler here began where they left off last session—Mr. C. wishing to speak, and Mr. B. declining to listen. Mr. Tyner also interrupted Mr. Cox's remarks, and said he would be compelled to cut the gentleman short. Mr. Cox pathetically replied that he was used to being cut short, and added hopefully, that his side of the House would soon have a chance.

The King took a severe cold at Omaha, and has remained at his rooms since his arrival here, until to-day, when, at one o'clock, he called and paid his respects to the President. The Vice President appointed Senators Cameron and McCreery, and Speaker Blaine, and the Speaker of the House appointed Messrs. Orth of Indiana, Hoar of Mass., and Cox of N. Y. as a committee to make arrangements for the proper reception of the House who would soon have a chance.

The ladies of the Centennial Tea Party, at the Rotunda of the Capitol, which takes place to-morrow night, requested the King to sit for his photograph, and he has promised to comply.

Attorney General Williams has come to the relief of the parties indicted and tried for the Safe Burglary case. As stated in this correspondence, the Grand Jury which found the indictments had been declared illegal; that the advisability of submitting evidence to a new Grand Jury would be a matter for future consideration, and that the Government was not prepared, now, to say what further course would be pursued. Judge Mc Arthur said, after hearing the letter read, that only one thing remained, and that was to enter a *mote prosequi* against all the defendants, and to discharge them from custody, which was accordingly done. It is understood, however, that this is not the last of this remarkable criminal case, for whatever may be the personal desire of Attorney Gen'l. Williams, the officials in charge of the Secret Service Division are unwilling to remain subject to the imputation that Whitley and Nettleton have been dismissed without cause, and that the head of the Treasury Department has been made a cat's-paw in a conspiracy gotten up for the purpose of ruining the late head of the Secret Service and his principal assistant. It is thus understood, then, that the prosecution is only suspended, and the evidence in the case will be submitted to a new and legal Grand Jury.

Mr. Beck of Kentucky, yesterday moved to suspend the rules in the House of Representatives, and pass a resolution, to appoint a committee of five members to inquire into this Safe Burglary. It was rejected.

The new District Bill for the future Government of this District has been reported, but is so complicated that a number of changes will be made before it is finally adopted.

It is officially announced that twenty-two foreign governments have formally accepted invitation to participate in the American Centennial, including Germany, Spain, France and